

## MILITANT PLOT TO SET FIRE TO HARROW

Police Learn of Plan to Destroy Famous School, Says the "Standard."

## TWO BOMBS EXPLODED

Neither Does Much Harm, However—Mystery in Seid- litz Powder.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 25.—The Standard says the police have learned of a suffragette plot to burn the buildings of the famous school of Harrow, which ranks from a social standpoint next to Eton for the sons of wealthy people. The buildings are consequently being guarded day and night.

This school was founded by John Lyon in 1574. Among its pupils have been such eminent men as Lord Byron, Sir Robert Peel, Sheridan, Lord Palmerston and Cardinal Manning. The police have also heard of a plot to blow up the residence of Mr. Blair, M. P. near Harrow. The suffragettes have a grudge against Mr. Blair because he defeated Mr. Lansbury, the suffragist advocate, at a by-election last November in the Bow and Bromley division.

Justice Lush, who sentenced Mrs. Pankhurst to three years imprisonment, also lives at Harrow, and his home and neighborhood are being very closely watched. The police learned that the suffragettes were plotting to kidnap the son of the Justice.

The militants attempted to hold a meeting at Harrow last night and there was great disorder. The women speakers could not be heard because of the interruptions of a mob of men. Pepper, snuff and all-smelling chemicals were scattered through the hall and the police and a hard job to protect the women when they departed.

The suffragettes made an attempt to wreck the Northumberland County Council's offices at Newcastle-on-Tyne last night. The damage was small, but the caretaker had a narrow escape. Another bomb was exploded underneath a platform at Manchester from which John Burns, the President of the Local Government Board, was scheduled to speak a few hours later. It is supposed that the women made an attempt to burn the platform. Both bombs are ascribed to the suffragettes, but there is no proof that they were guilty of the outrages.

There is a mystery in regard to the sudden death of Mr. Watt, Lloyd's agent at Middlesbrough, after he had taken a sedlitz powder. The wrapper on the powder was inscribed "Notes for women or destruction." An inquest was opened yesterday, but was adjourned.

The Standard says the militants will make reprisals if Mrs. Pankhurst is sent back to Holloway to serve out her imprisonment. These will include raids on the theatres.

Mrs. Charlotte Despard, non-militant suffragette leader, arrested last night in Trafalgar Square, was fined \$25 in Bow street police court yesterday, with the alternative of serving fourteen days in Holloway jail. She chose imprisonment.

Miss Nina Boyle and Mrs. Julia Wood, arrested with Mrs. Despard, were fined \$15 and \$10 respectively and chose to spend ten and seven days in jail instead.

## LORDS PASS M'KENNA'S BILL.

Authorize Reimbursement of Suffragettes After Hunger Strike.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 25.—The House of Lords to-night passed without delay the bill introduced in the House of Commons by Home Secretary McKenna providing for reimbursement of suffragettes who go on hunger strikes by reimbursing them after they recover. The bill is generally known as the "cat and mouse" bill.

## BALTIMORE PRIEST HONORED.

The Rev. C. W. Currier Made Bishop of Matanzas, Cuba.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Boston, April 24.—The Rev. Charles Warren Currier of Baltimore, Md., has been appointed Bishop of Matanzas, Cuba.

Baltimore, Md., April 24.—Father Currier is an accomplished pulpit orator, a gifted writer and a linguist. He is also a lecturer of prominence and has filled engagements at the Catholic Summer School in New York and in Boston, Washington, Detroit, Brooklyn and other cities.

Father Currier was born on the island of St. Thomas, West Indies, in 1857. On his father's side he is of American origin, going back to the early period of the colonization of New England. After completing his studies among the Redemptorists in Holland, he was ordained a priest in their church at Amsterdam on November 24, 1880, and soon afterward he left for Surinam, in South America, where he remained thirteen months, when he was sent to the United States. In January, 1892, he entered the diocese of Baltimore. In that year he went to Spain, being interested in the American historical exhibition of Madrid, and also to assist at the International Congress of Americanists at Havana.

## NORTHWEST POLICEMAN SLAIN.

Two Men in Alberta Shack Fire on Officers.

Edmonton, Alberta, April 24.—North-west Mounted Police Detective Bailey was killed and his comrade, Constable Whitley, wounded last night when attempting to arrest two men in a shack near Grassy Lake.

As Bailey approached the shack he was shot, and when Whitley attempted to remove the body he also was fired on. Reinforcements have been sent from Fort Saskatchewan.

## KING ALFONSO INDISPOSED.

Monarch Unable to Hold Audience Owing to Stiff Neck.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MADRID, April 24.—King Alfonso is indisposed. He is suffering from a stiff neck and all royal audiences have been suspended.

## THE SIMPLE FACT

If there is one thing more than another that is responsible for the speed with which this organization works, it is the simple fact that our preparations are at all times so far and consistently in advance of the work in hand as to enable us to keep working on an operation without stopping in the middle of it.

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## ONE AVIATOR KILLED, ANOTHER BADLY HURT

Russian Princess Also Injured in Accident Occurring Near Berlin.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, April 24.—The Russian aviator Abramovitch, who flew to Berlin from St. Petersburg last year, made an ascent at Johannisthal today with Princess Schakowsky of Russia, who has qualified as an aviator.

They were in a biplane, which suddenly turned turtle at a height of only thirty feet from the ground. The aviator was so severely injured that he will probably die. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. The condition of the Princess is worse than was at first supposed. Her nose is broken and she has severe injuries of the chest and lungs.

The machine in which the pair were flying was a Wright biplane. The Princess and the aviator had hardly been taken to the hospital when Dinetz, another Russian aviator, fell from a monoplane and was instantly killed.

## PRINCE HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Cousin of Danish King Jumps at Critical Moment.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—Prince Axel of Denmark, cousin of the King, had a narrow escape from death during a flight in an aeroplane today. He was at a height of 1,800 feet when a sudden gust of wind put the machine out of control. It came down with a great rush and smashed against a barrier. Just as the aeroplane was about to strike the barrier the Prince jumped and thus escaped.

He is a member of the Danish aviation corps.

## TWO OFFICERS BADLY HURT.

German Aviators Fall During Bomb Throwing Experiments.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MUNICH, April 24.—Two German military aviators, Lieut. von Gersmehren and Lieut. Shirmers, were perhaps mortally injured today when their machine fell during a flight over the Scheldt aerodrome. Both officers are members of the Bavarian infantry.

The aviators were carrying out bomb throwing experiments. Lieut. von Gersmehren was guiding the machine and his companion was dropping missiles at targets on the ground.

## BALK AT UNAPPRECIATED ART.

Workmen Employed to Remove Rejected Pictures on Strike.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 24.—The artists whose pictures had been rejected by the Royal Academy's committee for the annual exhibition had a little satisfaction today when they saw or heard of the workmen at the academy going on strike and refusing to remove the unappreciated works.

There were only sixteen of these pictures, but the men suddenly struck because they had received notice of a reduction in their wages and the wages which were lined up outside the building had to leave without the discarded pictures.

These men, while only employed casually, are skilled in the handling and hanging of pictures, and they were soon replaced. They probably will repent of their action and seek reinstatement soon.

## CHILDREN'S DAY AT CONGRESS.

12,000 Receive Communion at Eucharistic Meetings at Malta.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MALTA, April 24.—Twelve thousand children, including a number of lay scouts, received communion during the Eucharistic Congress here today. Cardinal Ferrata, the papal legate, six bishops and fourteen priests officiated during the ceremony. Afterward Cardinal Ferrata watched a grand procession of the children.

Cardinal Luini celebrated the pontifical mass at the cathedral and Cardinal Haylen presided over the meeting of the congress which discussed the liturgy of the mass, the canon law of the mass and other matters.

Cardinal Ferrata held a reception in the evening at the episcopal palace.

## FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

PARIS.—The deficit in the French budget for 1913 will amount to \$40,000,000, while in 1914 it will be necessary for the French Government in order to meet the additions to the national armaments to borrow \$200,000,000, according to a letter to the *Matin* from Senator Emile Almond, who has been appointed to draw up the report of the budget committee.

With imposing ceremonies Italy's fourth dreadnought, the *Duilio*, was launched with all the Admiralty officials and a brilliant assemblage to see the big ship take the water. The Duke Alighieri and the Count di Cavour, dreadnoughts, were launched last year and a third monster sea fighter, the *Andrea Doria*, was launched three weeks ago.

LONDON.—Satisfactory progress is reported by the Duke of the Duches of Connaught. She is better than for some days. Weakness from the operation of April 10 is disappearing.

## PRESIDENT LIGHTS UP WOOLWORTH TOWER

Pushes Button in Washington and Building Is Opened Formally.

## DINNER TO CASS GILBERT

High Praise for Everybody Who Made the Structure Possible.

President Wilson pushed a button in Washington last night, a bell tinkled in the engineer's quarters far below the street level in the Woolworth Building and thousands of lights flashed out from the fifty-five stories to signal that New York's newest heaven-kissing tower was opened formally for service. In recognition of the completion of the work many distinguished men from all parts of the country gathered on the twenty-seventh floor to do honor to Cass Gilbert, the architect, of whose brain the wonder was born, and incidentally to dim at a point higher above this part of the world's surface than most of them had reached before.

The twenty-seventh floor of the Woolworth Building wasn't designed for a banquet hall, but you wouldn't have guessed it last night when Mr. Hopkins Smith, standing beside Frank W. Woolworth, announced that the guests were met at "a dinner of accomplishment."

Before Mr. Smith settled down to the regular business of introducing people to read letters of congratulation from ex-President Taft, whose name was greeted with cheers, Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and many other distinguished public men. At the table where Mr. Gilbert sat as guest of honor were Gov. Aram J. Pothier of Rhode Island, Judge T. C. Crain, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Louis J. Horowitz, builder of the skyscraper, Gonzales S. Cordova, Minister from Ecuador, Justice Charles L. Guy, Edward E. McCull, chairman of the Public Service Commission, D. J. Walsh, William Winter, Patrick Francis Murphy, W. E. G. Gaillard, Frank Donohue and C. S. Woolworth.

F. Hopkinson Smith spoke of the achievements of the country's great business men, classing Mr. Woolworth among them and citing him as an example of the opportunity for success which, he said, was still open to all in spite of the statements of those who delighted in attacking men who had succeeded. He added that "attacks on rich men are quite persistent of late and from a high quarter."

Then he invited his audience to stand on the sidewalk some day and "look up until you get the roofs of your mouths unburned while gazing at the Gothic tower piercing the blue, a lasting monument to the poor fellow who kept at the head of the procession."

That started the cheering and there was more of it when Mr. Woolworth got up. He started right in saying nice things about Mr. Gilbert. As he called the roll of those who, he had made the building possible, beginning with Mr. Moore and Mr. Smith, his first employers, he called on the men he named to stand up, and the cheering for the "Woolworth exhibits" as some one named them, was almost continuous.

Mr. Woolworth said that when he told Mr. Gilbert that he wanted a building 750 feet high the architect had inquired if he was to be "limited" to that height. Mr. Woolworth said he had replied that it was "the minimum." He added that it was only recently that he had learned just how high the building is. Mr. Gilbert, he said, didn't tell him exactly the ordered architect to make sure of the exact measurements. These showed, he said, that at the Park place corner the distance from sidewalk to tower top was 791 feet 1 inch, on the Barclay street corner 792 feet and at the Barclay street entrance 793 feet 9 inches. The foundations are 121 feet below the street level, so Mr. Woolworth said that his building is 913 feet 1 inch high.

When it came Mr. Gilbert's turn he said that if he had known Mr. Woolworth as well two years ago as he does now he wouldn't have stopped at 791 feet 6 inches, which are his figures for the distance from sidewalk to tower top.

Mr. Gilbert returned all of Mr. Woolworth's compliments with interest. Mr. Woolworth, he said, was the real architect, since he had found in him the absolute essential for such a work, "the sympathetic client."

He said that Mr. Woolworth had proved that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, honesty and thrift were as sure to bring success as ever. And he told of how Mr. Woolworth had solved the problem of financing the undertaking, which cost \$13,500,000. "He just didn't bother with financing," he said. "I asked his bankers about it and they told me that the Woolworth Building is a structure unique in New York, since it stands without mortgage and without a dollar of indebtedness."

That statement brought out all the cheering forces and caused the big noise of the celebration. When Mr. Gilbert could make himself heard he said that the building stood as a monument to Mr. Woolworth's energy, taste and civic pride; and that Mr. Woolworth fulfilled the definition of "a patron of the arts," since he was one of those who gave to artists their opportunity.

Mr. Gilbert was no sooner seated than he had to rise again to receive a huge silver punch bowl presented by Mr. Woolworth.

Other speakers were Louis J. Horowitz, who had to answer the pleasant things said by Mr. Woolworth and Mr. Gilbert about "the builder"; William Winter, who spoke of "the artist and the Woolworth Building"; and Patrick Francis Murphy, who said among other things that the building was "the most beautiful and most practical of modern architectural art, like those suburban houses semi-detached."

Before the guests were taken to the alpine heights of the banquet hall Mr. Woolworth held a reception on the mezzanine floor, occupied by the Irving National Bank. He said later that when he first came to New York he went to that bank and found it reluctant to accept his small deposit.

Upstairs—if you can speak of upstairs when you mean the twenty-seventh floor—the lights were dimmed at the tables just before President Wilson signalled for the illumination. And as they flashed out every one arose and the orchestra played "America." At the same time the Marconi station

at the tower was sending aerograms broadcast announcing the event. One sent by the Boy Scouts carried greetings to President Wilson.

Some of the guests were: Judge Warren W. Foster, Charles M. Schwab, President John H. Finley of the City College, Collector William Loch Jr., Lewis Nixon, J. C. McCrorey, Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, R. A. C. Smith, John W. Alexander, George Gordon Battle, Rene Bache, John Barrett, Col. William C. Church, Robert E. Ely, C. Grant La Forge, Herman A. Metz, Police Commissioner Waldo, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Charles E. Perkins, James Speyer, W. R. Wilcox, Timothy L. Woodruff, Robert Sterling Yard, Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, and Dr. George L. Kuntz.

At one table sat seven men from whom Mr. Woolworth got his supplies for 5 and 10 cent stores, which he was first building up his business. They were D. Arnold, George Benjamin, Thomas Cochrane, George V. Huxart, George Kolb, W. H. Matthal of Baltimore, F. H. Mills and H. T. Samstanz.

A special train from Washington brought sixty-nine Congressmen, representing many States. With them came Senator Robinson, Brig.-Gen. Robert G. Smith and Commissioner Rudolph of the District of Columbia.

## ATHLETIC PRINCESS FLOORS HIM.

Former Italian Soldier Tries Holdup, but Picks Wrong Victim.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BOLGNA, April 24.—A former soldier who attempted to hold up Princess Heloland here today evidently picked out the wrong person. The Princess gave him a couple of blows, locked him up in a room and then sent for the police.

The former soldier, whose name is Calerani, went to the palace of the Princess in the guise of a policeman. He requested an interview with her on an important matter. He was admitted to the chambers of the Princess alone, whereupon he drew a revolver and demanded a thousand lire (\$200) and all the woman's jewelry. The Princess refused, whereupon he fired two shots which went wild.

The athletic Princess thereupon gave the holdup man a punch in the chest. He went down for a minute and this gave the Princess time to ring a bell for a servant. Before the latter arrived Calerani had recovered and rushed into an adjoining room. The Princess promptly locked the door. The robber fired several shots through the door, but no one was hurt. Meanwhile the police had been called and Calerani was captured and locked up.

## ADJUSTMENT OF OTTOMAN DEBT.

Meeting of International Commission May 16 for That Purpose.

LONDON, April 24.—May 16 was selected today for the meeting in Paris of the international commission chosen to adjust the Turkish national debt following the termination of the Balkan war, according to a news agency despatch from Paris.

In accepting the peace proposals of the Powers the Balkan allies have signified their willingness to assume portions of the Ottoman debt in consideration of the territory they will get when European Turkey is divided among them. The commission will also consider the formal demand of the allies for \$300,000,000 cash indemnity.

## BELGIAN STRIKERS AT WORK.

Government to Investigate and Remedy Their Difficulties.

BRUSSELS, April 24.—The extraordinary session of the Socialist congress today voted to abandon the manhood strike and go back to work, following the Government's promise, through a Chamber of Deputies resolution to grant the electoral reforms asked by the strikers. The congress was called by Leader Vandervelde as soon as the Chamber acted two days ago. Many of the strikers returned to work today and the rest will go back to-morrow or by Monday at the latest. Over 500,000 men were out.

## NEW WHITE STAR SERVICE.

Manchester to New York Line Will Start June 21.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—The White Star Steamship Company announces that it has decided to establish a special service between Manchester and New York by sending ships across every three weeks. The service will start on June 21 with the sailing of the steamship *Memphian*.

## EDDIE GUERIN IN TROUBLE.

Notorious Crook Arrested in London for Throwing Vitriol.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 24.—Eddie Guerin, the notorious international crook, who was originally a Chicago burglar and escaped from the French penal settlement on Devil's Island, where Capt. Dreyfus was confined, is in trouble again.

He was arraigned in a London police court today on a charge of throwing vitriol in the face of a woman and assaulting another. He was remanded.

## GERMAN OPERA IN LONDON.

Herr von Waltershausen's "Oberst Chabert" Presented.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 24.—Herr von Waltershausen's opera "Oberst Chabert," which is already popular in Germany, had its first performance in London at Covent Garden to-night. It was well received.

## "MOVIES" SUPPLANT OPERA.

Philadelphia House Leased by a Vaudeville Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—E. T. Stotesbury, the banker, who is president of the Metropolitan Opera House Company of Philadelphia, announced today that negotiations had been completed for the lease of the opera house to Frederick G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, who with Marcus Loew of New York will present vaudeville and moving pictures at popular prices. The lessees will pay a rental of \$125,000 a year.

Mr. Stotesbury in discussing the lease said: "It is understood that the new management will take charge of the house at once and will open it soon."

"It has been arranged with the opera house company, and the new management will not be less than fifty nights between November 1 and March 1 of each year shall be reserved for use by the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York or the Philadelphia-Chicago company or any other company."

## ACCUSED POLICEMEN WANT VENUE CHANGE

Delay Till After Election One of the Advantages Sought.

## STANCHFIELD IN THE CASE

Robinson to Be Sentenced Today—May Get Seven Year Term.

The four former Harlem police inspectors charged with conspiracy in the raising of a bribe fund to keep George A. Sipp out of the State are expected to ask for a change of venue next Monday.

Whether a change of venue should be asked for or not caused a division of opinion among counsel for the inspectors yesterday.

George Gordon Battle of counsel for Sweeney and Francis L. Wollman of counsel for Hussey were said to favor such an application. John B. Stanchfield, newly retained counsel for ex-Inspector James F. Thompson, opposed the move.

A change of venue not only would bring the trial into an up-State county where the police question has received less public interest, but also probably would mean that the trial of the inspectors could not be reached before fall, and very likely not until after the forthcoming city election.

Mr. Stanchfield and George Gordon Battle, counsel for ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney, notified District Attorney Whitman yesterday that they will move before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court this morning for leave to withdraw pleas of not guilty, and if this is granted will demur to the indictments.

The demurrer will be based partly on the allegation that the indictments were found on the testimony of accomplices. Justice Seabury already has decided against all four policemen so far as the question of the testimony of accomplices is concerned.

It is believed in the prosecutor's office that the trial will go on Tuesday in spite of today's motions.

Policeman Thomas F. Robinson, who was convicted of extortion last Friday, will be brought before Justice Seabury for sentence this morning. The maximum penalty is fifteen years. As a first offender Robinson could serve only seven years and a half.

Immediately after sentence Harry Kamp, counsel for Robinson, will go before Justice Seabury in Part I of the Supreme Court and ask for a certificate of reasonable doubt. There is no talk of a confession.

The Supreme Court Grand Jury heard one witness in the police graft cases yesterday. This was Chas. Bohling, proprietor of the Sinclair Hotel in 125th street.

Bohling was called in connection with a report that money was raised to keep Policeman John J. Hartigan, formerly of Sweeney's staff, silent. Hartigan was convicted of perjury and is now in Sing Sing. The District Attorney has heard that the money was passed to a representative of Hartigan in the Sinclair Hotel.

## WOMEN'S HOME HARD UP.

Magistrate McAdoo Tells of Bedford Reformatories' Needs.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo issued a statement yesterday supplementing the argument made before Gov. Sulzer at a conference of the needs of State charitable institutions on Wednesday, when appropriations were discussed.

The Chief Magistrate appeals for more money to the Bedford Reformatory for Women as one of the greatest needs in handling the vice problem in New York. The institution is unable to receive any more inmates at present. It has accommodations for 350 and already has over 500. Women are sleeping in corridors and wherever beds can be put for them. Mr. McAdoo said that the Magistrates do not want to send the younger women to the workhouse, and the city prisons are full of girls waiting for commitment. The reformatory at Bedford Hills, Mr. McAdoo says, has the obvious advantage over other institutions to which these women can be committed of being in the open country, "fairly remote from a railroad station or any settlement, and with plenty of ground around the buildings to give the inmates an opportunity of doing outdoor work." There is no fence around the place, "not scarcely one inmate has ever escaped or tried to do so."

## JACK ROSE GOES TO FARMING.

Becker Witness Gets Five Acre Place in Westport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 24.—Jack Rose bought a five-acre farm in the town of Westport, Conn., today. He told the agent, A. G. Southey, that he would retire and begin truck farming on a small scale at once.

The property, which belonged to Mrs. Rose B. Bell, is on the old New York road not far from the center of Westport and contains a modest house in good repair.

The consideration is not named in the papers. Rose said he would take possession immediately.

The man whose story was largely instrumental in the conviction of Charles Becker has tried to buy small farms in other places but has been fought off in one way or another each time.

## OFF FOR THE AMAZON.

Commodore and His Party Sailed Yesterday.

Commodore E. C. Benedict and his friends left port yesterday on the steam yacht *Oncida* for a cruise to South America. The vessel was formerly the *Atrium*. Commodore Benedict bought her from John Hays Hammond. Prior to that she was the *Alewife*, owned by George W. Childs Drexel. The *Oncida* has been on nearly thirty years, and he transferred the name to his new vessel.

On board the yacht as guests of Commodore Benedict are Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. Richard R. Sinclair, Miss George Appleby, Mrs. Siebert, Edward Beers, John Jolles and Dr. Griffin.



The young man who's afraid we haven't something smart enough for him doesn't know our young men's suits. Soft roll lapels, natural shoulders, shapely, body-fitting coats are featured just as strongly in our Spring stock as our more conservative models.

Sizes 34 to 42 chest.

Youths' suits cut on models equally smart. Sizes 32 to 35 chest.

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Motor wear. Everything for golf and tennis.

Everything in Sporting Goods.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

## SCUTARI WILL NOT BE MONTENEGRIN

Continued from First Page.

morrow instead of two weeks hence as originally proposed.

The session of the committee was so secret that members of the Reichstag who are not members of the budget committee were not admitted. In order to get around the rule which does not permit the exclusion of members of the Reichstag from committee meetings the Budget Committee held an informal and unofficial conference with the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and the assistant secretaries